

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure : Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure :

Inhalation : Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, coughing, sneezing, apathy, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, allergic response, kidney damage, loss of consciousness.

Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Possible sensitization to skin. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause central nervous system depression.

Eye contact : Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems, intoxication, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, blindness, loss of consciousness, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure, brain damage, death.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, asthma-like conditions, kidney disorders, liver disorders, respiratory disorders.

FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

Skin contact : Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact : Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion : If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media : Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.

Fire fighting procedures : Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, toxic gases. Oxides of calcium.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled : Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut

off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

Handling and storage : Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing.

Other precautions : Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

(ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection : Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation : Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

Personal protective equipment : Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions : Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, bases, aluminum, ammonium salts, magnesium. Nitrates.

Conditions to avoid : Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open flame.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information : Contains a chemical that is moderately toxic by ingestion.

Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Contains methanol. Human health effects related to methanol overexposure may include nausea, headache, weakness, temporary nervous system depression (as evidenced by anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, loss of consciousness), or blindness. Higher exposures may lead to abnormal liver and kidney function. Ingestion of as little as 60 ml of methanol may cause blindness or fatality. Methanol cannot be made nonpoisonous. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, lungs, central nervous system.

Carcinogenicity : Inhalation of non-asbestiform cosmetic grade talc for 2 years at 6 and 18 mg/m³ produced clear evidence of carcinogenicity in female rats (lung and adrenal tumors) and some evidence of carcinogenicity in male rats (adrenal tumors). No evidence of carcinogenicity was demonstrated in male and female mice exposed under the same conditions. Microscopic examination of the lungs of rats and mice exposed to talc revealed additional exposure related effects primarily associated with the inflammatory response. Contains crystalline silica which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. The national toxicology program (NTP) has classified crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen. Treatment related nasal tumors were observed in rats and mice exposed to vinyl acetate via inhalation at 600 ppm for 2 years. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate evidence in humans.

Reproductive effects : No reproductive effects are anticipated

Mutagenicity : No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity : Some laboratory test results have shown ethylene glycol to be an animal teratogen. However, an expert panel convened by the national toxicology program's center for the evaluation of risks to human reproduction (cerhr) conducted a review of the scientific literature and concluded that ethylene glycol does not present a significant concern with respect to developmental and reproductive toxicity in humans.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal : Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
20087	traffic paint water-reducible acrylic - lead free yellow 1 gal.	11.39	102.33	57.18	n/a	147-501	*110	paint ** protect from freezing **
20088	traffic paint water-reducible acrylic - lead free yellow 5 gal.	11.39	102.33	57.18	n/a	147-501	*110	paint ** protect from freezing **
20089	4800 line acrylic traffic paint blue 1 gal	12.90	150.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **
20090	4800 line acrylic traffic paint blue 5 gal	12.90	150.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **
22683	4800 line acrylic traffic paint white 5 gal	11.80	114.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **
25524	4800 line acrylic traffic paint white 1 gal	11.80	114.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **
26565	4800 line acrylic traffic paint black 1 gal	10.88	95.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **
26566	4800 line acrylic traffic paint black 5 gal	10.88	95.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **
43613	4800 line traffic paint water-reducible acrylic - red	13.33	67.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **
43614	4800 line acrylic traffic paint lead free red 5 gallons	13.33	67.00	n/d	above 200f	n/d		paint ** protect from freezing **

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	20087	20088	20089	20090	22683	25524	26565	26566	43613	43614
1,2-ethanediol	ethylene glycol	107-21-1							1-5	1-5		
vinyl acetate monomer	vinyl acetate monomer	108-05-4	.1-1.0	.1-1.0					.1-1.0	.1-1.0		
limestone	limestone	1317-65-3							30-40	30-40	40-50	40-50
carbon black	carbon black	1333-86-4							1-5	1-5		
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	5-10	5-10				
talc	talc	14807-96-6	5-10	5-10			5-10	5-10			10-20	10-20
quartz	quartz	14808-60-7	5-10	5-10								
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	acrylic latex	25035-69-2			10-20	10-20					5-10	5-10
2-propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate	vinyl acrylic latex	25067-01-0	10-20	10-20			10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20		
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	texanol	25265-77-4	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5			1-5	1-5
calcium carbonate	calcium carbonate	471-34-1	20-30	20-30	50-60	50-60	20-30	20-30				
methanol	methyl alcohol	67-56-1	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5			1-5	1-5
water	water	7732-18-5	30-40	30-40	20-30	20-30	30-40	30-40	40-50	40-50	20-30	20-30
petroleum derivatives	petroleum derivatives	Sup. Conf.	.1-1.0	.1-1.0								

Chemical Hazard Data (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

Common Name	CAS. No.	ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC	H	M	N	I	O
		8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S									
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	not est.	not est.	100 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n
vinyl acetate monomer	108-05-4	10 ppm	15 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	y	y	y	y	n	n	y	n
limestone	1317-65-3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
carbon black	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
talc	14807-96-6	2 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
quartz	14808-60-7	.05 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	0.1 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n
vinyl acrylic latex	25067-01-0	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
texanol	25265-77-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200 ppm	250 ppm	not est.	y	200 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n
petroleum derivatives	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.

n/a=not applicable

not est=not established

CC=CERCLA Chemical

ppm=parts per million

mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter

Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS

S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical

S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant

P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant

Carcinogenicity Listed By:

N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no